THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) According to the survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in 2004-05, the total employment in both the organized and the unorganized sectors in the country was 45.9 crores. Of these workers, 43.3 crores were in the unorganized and 2.6 crores in organized sector. The National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NCEUS), set up by the Government, made an assessment of the conditions of workers in the unorganised sector.

(c) There are various schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government for improving the conditions of labourers in the unorganised sector. Some such schemes are: Swaranjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana; Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana; Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; National Social Assistance Programme; etc. The Government also enacted National Rural Employment Guarantee Act which provides 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

With a view to providing social security to unorganised sector workers, the Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Bill, 2007 has been introduced in Rajya Sabha on 10.09.2007.

The 'Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana' for BPL families in Unorganised Sector has been launched on 1st October, 2007. The unorganised sector worker and his family (unit of five) will be covered under the scheme. The total sum insured would be Rs. 30,000/- per familiy per annum on a family floater basis. The benefits under the scheme will start accruing from 1st April, 2008.

With a view to providing death and disability cover to rural landless households, the 'Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana' has been launched on 2nd October, 2007. Under the scheme, the head of the family or one earning member in the family will be insured. The Central Government will bear 50% of the permium of Rs. 200/- per year per person and the remaining 50% of the premium will be borne by State Government. The benefits under the scheme include Rs. 30,000 in case of mutual death; Rs. 75,000 in case of death due to accident or total permanent disability due to accident. In case of partial disability due to accident, the insurance cover would be Rs. 37,500/-. The children of beneficiaries of AABY studying in classes 9th to 12th standard are eligible to a scholarship @ Rs. 300/- per quarter per child.

Similarly, under the National Old Age Pension Scheme, all persons above the age of 65 years who belong to the household below the poverty line according to the criterion prescribed by Government of India are eligible for old age pension.

Children benefited under NCLP scheme

175. SHRI TARINIKANTA ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pelased to state:

(a) the number of children benefited under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) schemes since 1988, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the member of families, so far covered under the poverty alleviation and income generation schemes;

(c) whether any study has been made so far on how these schemes helped to eradicate child labour; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Under the Scheme of National Child Labour Projects (NCLPs), so far, 4.57 lakh child labour have been mainstreamed into regular education system. Year-wise data on children benefited is not maintained. State-wise number of children mainstreamed is at the statement *(See* below). The number of children currently enrolled in Special Schools under NCLP scheme is 3.59 lakh. The objective of the Government is to cover as many families of such children as possible under various poverty alleviation and income generation schemes for their economic upliftment.

(c) and (d) No such specific study has been conducted by the Government. As child labour is primarily the result of poverty, covering the families of these child labour under the income generation programmes of various ministries for their economical upliftment would greatly help in the elimination of child labour.

Statement

State-wise number of children mainstreamed into regular education system under NCLP scheme State-wise details of children mainstreamed

SI. No.	Name of States	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	222207
1	Bihar	11480
3.	Chhattisgarh	4851
4.	Jharkhand	14524
5.	Karnataka	11689
6.	Madhya Pradesh	7748
7.	Maharashtra	7214
8.	Orissa	74434
9.	Rajasthan	12930
10.	Tamil Nadu	44027
11.	Uttar Pradesh	19842
12.	West Bengal	24164
13.	Punjab	2761
	GRAND TOTAL:	457871